BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 months, 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

Papers will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1863.

A PSALM OF LIFE.

Tell me not in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream;
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real!—life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal:
Dust thou art—to dust returnest,
Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each to-morrow
Find us farther than to-day.

Art is long, and time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle—
Be a hero in the strife.

Trust no future, howe'er pleasant:
Let the dead past bury its dead:
Act—act in the living present,
Heart within, and God o'er head.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time:—

Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait!

290.—Quilp, who has mounted a hat, has inscribed, instead of his name, the number "290." He assigns as a reason, for his eccentric behavior, that he has lost a good many hats by felonious capture, and he thinks that the above device will save the felt—having made up his mind that, in our present navy management "290" can't be taken.—*Boston Post.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BECOME APPARENT TO ME and to all who are interested in the welfare of the State, and who have any feelings of humanity for suffering among their fellow-men, from the cries which reach us from the poor in all sections of the land, that starvation will be the fate of many of our heretofore favored citizens, unless the *crime of speculating in the necessaries of life* can be arrested; and whereas, it is my bounden duty to protect the citizens of the State, of which I have the honor to be the Chief Magistrate, against the evils consequent upon this crime, to the utmost of my ability: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State issue this Proclamation, forbidding persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from exporting any of the following articles from the limits of the State, to wit: any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth, and Yarn, and Woolen Cloth.

From this prohibition the following persons are to be exempt: All Quartermasters and Commissary Agents of the Confederate Government, and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character. Also, all Agents of any County, District, Town or Corporation, of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their Agency for the purchase of such articles for such County, District, Town or Corporation, for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for resale or profit. Also, all persons whether residents or non-residents of the State who may purchase any of said articles for their private use, of which, before the articles are removed, their oath, before a Justice of the Peace, may be taken as evidence, and also those persons who may have purchased before the date hereof. The exception is to extend to Salt made by the residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering a port of this State from abroad. Any of said articles that may be stopped *in transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State. The Colonels of Militia throughout the State are required to see that this Proclamation is enforced.

I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to sustain and aid me in carrying out the object this Proclamation is designed to effect, as far as possible, to effect.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, and Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 13th day of April, A. D. 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.

April 13-2w

All papers in the State copy two weeks and send bills to Executive Office.

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION IN GRANville County, near Kittrell's Springs, on the night of the 8th inst., the following negroes, to wit:

MCKINOE, dark, 5 feet 8 inches high, and 33 years old.

JANE, wife of Munroe, light brown, very likely, 19 years old. She had with her a child 12 or 15 months old.

LOUISA, dark, 18 years old, likely.

I will pay the above reward of $300, for their apprehension, or $100 for either. They will try to reach the enemy's lines in Washington of Bertie County, where they were brought from. B. N. CAPEHART,

April 13-tf Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE hired Negroes from J. P. H. Russ, belonging to the estate of John Hutchins, deceased, paying the hire to the said J. P. H. Russ, as I shall claim the right to collect the hire as Executor of deceased.

JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.

April 13-1May.

NOTICE.

A LIGHT SORREL MARE ESCAPED FROM MY stable yesterday, and is believed to have gone up the Hillsboro' road. She is small and has a white spot in the forehead. I will give a liberal reward for her delivery to me at Raleigh. THOS. BAIT.

April 13-1t*

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY John Hutchins, deceased, in Raleigh, is for rent. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to

JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.

April 13-1May.

IMPROVED STOCK OF SHEEP.

A FEW LAMBS OF THE SOUTH DOWN COTSWOLD AND FRENCH MERINO cross for sale.

April 13-taw4w CHAS. MANLY.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 8-tf

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1863. NO. 133.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 4.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$3
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	30c
BEESWAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
" Superfine	$40
" Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK—Per hundred	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	W M Parsley
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	E A Osborne
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	Wm J Hill
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	S McD Tate
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	W L Davidson
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	H MacRae
8	Henry M Shaw	John W Hinton	J H Whitaker
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	{ H T Guion { T Sparrow
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	Egbert A Ross
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	D P Rowe
12	Solomon Williams		
13	Alfred M Scales	W A Johnston	G W Hammond
14	R Tyler Bennett	W H Yarborough	H D Lee
15	William MacRae	Wm A Stowe	T H Sharpe
16	John S McElroy	John C Lamb	
17	Wm F Martin	Forney George	C M Andrews
18	Thos J Purdie	Wm G Robinson	
19		Nelson Slough	W S Rankin
20	Thomas F Toon		C C Cole
21		Robert H Gray	G C Blacknall
22	James Conner	Rob't D Johnston	T D Love
23	Dan'l H Christie	John L Harris	W S Grady
24	Wm J Clarke	Samuel C Bryson	J T Jones
25	H M Rutledge	John R Lane	J C Webb
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	G F Whitfield	
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	Wm H A Speer	W B Creasman
28	Samuel D Lowe		W W Sillers
29	Robert B Vance	James T Kell	
30	Francis M Parker	Edward R Liles	D G Coward
31	John V Jordan	Wm T Williams	T W Mayhew
32	Edmund C Brabble	Robert V Cowan	
33	Clark M Avery	John L McDowell	
34	W L J Lowrance	John G Jones	
35	Matt W Ransem		
36	No field org'zation	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
37	Wm M Barbour	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
38	Wm J Hoke	Frank A Reynolds	
39	David Coleman		
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
42	George C Gibbs	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
43	Thomas S Kenan	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
44	Thos C Singeltary	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
45	J H Morehead	Wm A Jenkins	W L Saunders
46	Edward D Hall	John A Graves	A D Crudup
47	Geo H Faribault	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
48	Robert C Hill	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
49	Lee M McAfee	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
50	J A Washington		
51	Hector McKethan	Marcus A Parks	JQ Richardson
52	James K Marshall	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
53	William A Owens	K M Murchison	A Ellis
54	Jas C S McDowell	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
55	Jno K Connally	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
56	Paul F Faison	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
57	Arch'd C Godwin	Wm W Proffitt	J C Keener
58	John B Palmer	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
60	Jos A McDowell	Wm S Devane	H Harding
61	James D Radcliffe	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
62	Robert G A Love	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
63	Peter G Evans	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
64	Lawrence M Allen	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann
65	George N Folk		

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 64th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned. J. P. H. RUSS.

March 17-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A STORE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE WESTEN Ward, near the Central Depot. For information, apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.

April 11-5t*

AUCTION SALE.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY 14TH instant, about 10 o'clock, at Charlotte, N. C., a very fine case of

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS,
and some other
SURGICAL INSTUMENTS.

Also, a good second hand BUGGY, (very little worn,) and HARNESS, the property of the late J. W. Caldwell.

April 8-6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR RALEIGH FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIDENCE, ONE MILE East of the Capitol, with 365 Acres of land attached, one hundred and seventy Acres of which is cleared. The House contains eight rooms and is in good repair.

April 8-d2w F. P. HAYWOOD.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by A. A. WILLARD,

April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by A. A. WILLARD,

April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

20 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR FOR sale. Apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.

April 4-tf

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS AND CAPS JUST RECEIVED AT HARDING'S

April 9th, 1863.

5 DOZEN FINE BLACK FELT HATS
2 dozen Fine Colored Felt HATS
5 dozen Officers Military CAPS,
10 dozen Privates Military CAPS,
10 dozen Oil Silk Cap COVERS,
10 dozen Fancy Marseilles VESTS.

April 9-1w*
Register and Standard copy three times.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE —— February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail fees, or the negro will be disposed of according to law. W. S. YOUNG,

March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS AN ACCOUNTANT OR BOOK KEEPER, or a CLERKSHIP in any respectable business, the duties of which will be performed chiefly within doors, by a gentleman some years above conscription, who has had many years experience in mercantile pursuits, in one of our eastern towns, now in the hands of the enemy.

References will be given as to his qualifications, &c. Address "S. C. J." Company Shops, N. C.

April 10-3t*

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

FROM 10 to 300 BOXES TOBACCO, FOR SALE by FRANK I. WILSON, Auc'r.

April 9-1w

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at P. THIEMS' STORE,

Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,

Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.

March 24-tf.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres.

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, discribing property and paying for this advertisement.

March 7-tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY TWO WEEKS SINCE FROM THE subscriber, WILLIAM, a yellow boy nearly white, about 12 years old. Said boy is bound to me by his mother Mary Revells, formerly lived in Hillsboro', and I am informed has been to Camp Holmes and gone off with a white man from there, he passing as a white boy. I will pay the above reward for any information that will lead to his apprehension. J. M. HARRIS.

April 7-2w

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CAPEHEART.

Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

CONFEDERATE HOUSE.

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.

March 16-d1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Offices on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863. J. B. FRANKLIN,

Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.

March 13-1m*

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT		7.30	A. M.
Eastern	" " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville	" " "	8.30	"
Western	" " "	11	"
Augusta	" " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at		12	M
		5	P. M.
Summerville opens Thursday at		11	A. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at		11	"
Roxboro opens Wednesday at		12	M
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at		9	A. M.
Northern mail closes daily at		9	"
Eastern mail closes daily at		9	P. M.
Fayetteville mail closes daily at		9	"
Western mail closes daily at		9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at		9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at		2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at		8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at		2	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at		1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at		1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

March 18-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$2 00	Two weeks	$16 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Conscript Office.
CAMP HOLMES, April 8, 1863.

ORDER No 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT INSTRUCtions have been received from the Bureau of Conscription, that all cases of irregularity of substitution by enrolled Conscripts must be disregarded, as the Camp of Instruction is the only place designated by General Orders No. 82 (A. and I. G. O.,) 1862, where Substitutes can be received.

No enrolled Conscript has the right to place a Substitute in any Company in service, but must offer him at the Camp of Instruction.

By order of P. MALLETT,
Col. Comd'g of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PEIRCE, Adjutant. April 9-3t

Raleigh Standard, State Journal, Wadesboro' Argus, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Salisbury Watchman, Asheville News and Charlotte Bulletin, please copy three times and send the bills to the Progress Office.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South. *Left Hand Side Going North.*
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,

GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH.—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

LENOIR, N. C.,
(*NEAR THE MOUNTAINS.*)

REV. A. G. STACY, PRESIDENT AND PROFESsor of Mental and Moral Science and English Literature.

Rev. GEORGE F. ROUND, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Languages.

J. S. MONTGOMERY, Esq., Assistant in Mathematics.

Mrs. C. AMELIA WILBUR, Instructress in Literary Department.

Miss EMMA RANKIN, Instructress in Music.

Miss SARAH T. RANKIN, Instructress in Ornamental Department.

Mrs. C. F. STACY, Superintendent of Social and Domestic duties.

A. A. SCROGGS, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.

For the present year there will be an irregular Collegiate term, divided into two Sessions. The Summer Session will commence May 28th and close August 31st. The second Session will begin September 1st and end December 2d.

Charges per Session of half Term, payable strictly in advance:

Board	$70
Tuition	18
Preparatory Department, Section No. 1	10
Section No. 2	8
Music	18
Drawing	13
Painting—Oil and Pastel	18

Ancient Languages, etc., extra. Washing extra. Students to furnish their own lights, sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc.

The College is beautifully situated in a mountainous region, remote from the ravages of the enemy; climate unsurpassed for health and comfort; buildings ample. No effort will be spared to make the Institution equal to the best Female Colleges in the Confederacy. For further particulars apply to the President at Abbeville Court House, S. C. Those who expect to patronize the College this year would do well to notify us of the fact at their earliest convenience. Breakfasting in Salisbury, passengers may dine in Lenoir on the same day. The President will take charge of students at Statesville May 27th and conduct them to Lenoir. April 11-1w

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD MORAL character, handsome and intelligent, and members of General D. H. Hill's old division, wishes to engage a correspondence with two young Ladies with accomplished acquirements. Will find it to their interest to address B. A. TAYLOR and J. S. THOMAS, Co. A, 14th Regiment N. C. Troops, Richmond, Va. April 11-3t*

W. H. HARDEE,

LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $8.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

March 24-1y

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once.

T. H. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKER
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKER business at the old stand as heretofore, in its various branches.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:**

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

The people of the South have cause to be thankful. Here we are in the middle of the second month of Spring, and though assured by the boastful North that we were to be pulverized and ground up in the Spring campaign, we have not as yet met with any considerable disaster. On the contrary the capture of a brigade by Forrest in Tennessee, the repulse of an advance on the Rappahannock by Steuart and Fitz Hugh Lee, the abandonment of the Yazoo Pass expedition, the pulling up stakes by Grant at Vicksburg, the hesitation and inaction of Rosecrans in Tennessee, and finally the brilliant result of the engagement with the enemy's iron clads in Charleston harbor last Tuesday, gives us abundant cause for rejoicing.

While the enemy are everywhere seemingly demoralized and disheartened, our brave men are standing up like noble Romans, with unbounded confidence in themselves and their commanders to meet and repel the enemy whenever and wherever they may advance. The six hundred thousand men put into the field by the enemy are melting away by disease and death, and yet no important victory has been won by them. Port Hudson and Vicksburg hold out against all their assaults, while thousands and thousands of their men sleep the last sleep along the banks of the great father of waters. Sixty days more and the campaign of the Mississippi must be abandoned, for the Northern troops can never stand a Summer seige on the lower Mississippi.

In Tennessee the demoralization of Rosecrans' army is such as to dispel all apprehensions of disaster in that quarter. For over three long months the Dutch General has cowered before Bragg, evidently afraid to risk a battle; and even should he make up his mind to advance we have no misgivings as to the result. Nor do we apprehend disaster on the Rappahannock or Mississippi during the Spring or Summer. The great and desperate battles of the war, fought on land, have nearly all resulted in our favor, and so well are the enemy satisfied with the superiority and invincibility of our troops, that they exhibit no eagerness for a meeting at any point.

On the water, however, they think they have us, and the Northern papers are blowing over what is to be done by the navy of the enemy during the Spring. Well, they opened at Charleston, and, according to the lights before us, they were badly worsted. That they will renew the attack we are fully persuaded—may already have done so—but we have a lively hope that they will be repulsed again and again, until they shall finally give up the reduction of that stronghold as a forlorn hope. We know that braver men never stood to guns than man those that line the harbor and belt the City of Charleston, and with the gallant and victorious Beauregard whose genius directs the whole, to command, our confidence is strong in the ultimate issue. If Charleston falls there will be no disgrace in the fall, for every inch of ground on which the city stands will be contested with a heroism that will immortalize its brave defenders.

Let our people take courage. This is a time to try the patriotism of those left at home, and we urge all such to be vigilant in the performance of every duty. See first that the soldier and his family is provided for, and encourage him by your energy and efforts in his behalf. Let him see that you mean to devote yourselves with a singleness of purpose to the cause of your country until the last gun shall be fired and the last battle fought. We are now fighting the most powerful nation of the earth and the powers of the world seem to be against us, but let us remember the endurance, trials and hardships of our fathers in the first struggle for independence, and that the "race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." Let us all discharge our duty as becomes men engaged in a common cause for a common object, with a firm reliance upon Him who rules in Earth and Heaven, and who directs and controls all the affairs of men, with an abiding confidence that in the end all will be well.

Take courage! The clouds are black and threatening, but if we strain the eye we shall be enabled to discern the rays of light beyond and through the gloom proceeding from the Star of Hope whose radiance no reverses or disasters can obscure. We are not subjugated yet, and if our people at home—the producing classes—will stand by the country with one-tenth part of the self-denial and patriotism exhibited by our brave men in the field, we never shall be.

MILITARY NECESSITY.—We have been told a good joke as happening in Fayetteville a few days ago, which runs thus: A young lady wanting some cotton yarn, borrowed one of her neighbors' children and went to the factory, claiming to be a soldiers' wife and mother of the little one, and was therefore accommodated by the obliging proprietor.

A young lady, a refugee, thoroughly competent to teach, wishes a situation as Governess, or in a small School. Any one requiring the services of a teacher can learn particulars by calling on the Editor of the Progress.

The Yankees are arresting such of our citizens in Fairfax, Loudoun and Fauquier counties, Va., as refuse to take the oath. Even men of seventy years of age are torn from their homes and hurried off to Washington. And all this to "restore the glorious Union."

The Council of State.

The Council of State was requested to meet in this City on Friday last, but a quorum could not be got until Saturday, when F. B. Satterthwaite, of Pitt; R. P. Dick, of Guilford; Dr. Jas. Calloway, of Wilkes; and L. Eldridge, of Johnson, appeared and the business for which they were called together was transacted.

J. R. Hargrave, of Anson; Jessee Stubbs, of Martin, and James A. Patton, of Buncombe, members of the Council, were absent.

J. H. Flanner, Esq., of Wilmington, was appointed a member of the Internal Improvement Board, in place of E. J. Hale, Esq., who declined the position. We do not hesitate to pronounce the appointment of Mr. Flanner an excellent one. He is not only a thorough business man but has ever been very active and liberal as a citizen in assisting in the construction of any and every work calculated to develope the resources and contribute to the general prosperity of the State. He is one of the most successful merchants in the State, a gentleman of fine intelligence, and his knowledge of business will make him an efficient member of this important Board.

There were other matters brought to the consideration of the Council, all of which it may not be prudent to allude to at this time. The Council authorized the Governor to issue a Proclamation declaring an embargo on the shipment of provisions and other articles from the State for purposes of speculation for thirty days. Colonels of Militia throughout the State are urged to see that the prohibitions named in the proclamation are observed. The proclamation will be found in this paper.

The Council, not believing that any good could be accomplished by calling the Legislature together at this time, did not seriously consider the matter.

We suppose that there can be no impropriety in our mentioning the fact that the conscripting of Magistrates and other State officers, was considered by the Council, but as a correspondence is now going on between Governor Vance and the President and Secretary of War on the this subject, we forbear to say more.

To the Farmers of Wake.

We would respectfully suggest to the farmers of Wake the propriety of holding a meeting at as early a day as possible, to consider the Address recently issued by the Governor, and to take such action as may be deemed best to prevent the planting of cotton and tobacco this season. These county meetings and the passage of resolutions similar to those passed by the farmers of Franklin, will bring the matter to the attention of all the farmers, and by thus appealing to their patriotism and love of country, much more may be done than could be achieved by unconstitutional and coersive legislation.

A meeting of the farmers of Caswell has been called and will be held this day, at Yanceyville, to consider the recommendations of the Governor's Address.

We hope the leading farmers of Wake will at once take this matter in hand and call the meeting as early as possible. And we would suggest the propriety of a similar course to all the counties in the State. Let every man devote himself to grain and provisions this year.

We respectfully decline a communication on dancing. There is a time for all things, and we think there is a time when dancing may be excused if not approved; we do not think, however, that this is the time. When nearly every family in the land is in mourning, and when we are holding fast days to humble ourselves before the Most High to ask the favor of Heaven upon our arms, is hardly a time for balls and frolics—not a time for frivolous amusements and debauchery. The work before us is of a painfully serious character, and amusements and indulgences that might be to some extent excused at other times are out of place now, and should be refrained from, at least, until the work in which we as a people are engaged is accomplished. The strictures of our friend are doubtless just, but the language is too severe.

Newspaper enterprise is on the increase. Some of the papers, in Virginia and this State, have announced the capture of Washington day after day for the last two weeks. We may be slow in these matters, but we shall try to be sure. We advise our friends to wait until they hear from Gen. Hill. He knows what he is about, and if he captures Washington he will let us know it.

The milk of human kindness has not entirely dried up in the human breast. A friend complimented us a few days ago with a half dozen segars, real Havana, judging from the boxes. We regret to be compelled to add, however, that his friends are uneasy, being doubtful as to his *sanity*.

ADVERTISING.—We have been compelled to make a slight advance in our advertising rates. Hereafter all advertisements will be charged according to our new terms, kept standing at the head of the paper. If paper continues to go up we shall be compelled to advance subscription also.

NEW POST OFFICES.—The Postmaster General has established the following new Post Offices in North Carolina: Higgins' Mills, McDowell county, Mills Higgins, Postmaster; Fox Knobs, Yadkin county, S. S. Arnold, Postmaster.

Capt. A. C. Webster, of the Pierpont (Virginia) Government, was hung at Richmond on Friday last. Webster had been found guilty by a Court Martial of a breach of his parole. He was charged with murder, arson, &c., and confessed to having eight wives.

FROM BLACKWATER.—There were rumors yesterday of movements on the Blackwater but they lacked confirmation. We may look out, however, for news from that quarter.

Gov. Vance left the city on the Eastern train on Saturday evening, but we are not apprised as to his destination, or how long he is to be absent.

WASHINGTON.—We have nothing additional from Washington, not even a rumor. We hardly think, however, there has been any fighting.

The South Carolina Legislature which met in extra session on the 3d, adjourned on the 10th instant, after a session of only one week.

A REVERSE IN KENTUCKY.—We think it is hardly necessary longer to attempt to suppress the fact that we have met with a reverse in Kentucky. Gen. Pegram's brigade marched into that State, and after fighting a force superior in numbers with great desperation fell back with a loss of killed, wounded and missing, of two or three hundred. The following is from the Knoxville *Register* of the 7th:

News from Pegram's Brigade.—Mr. M. C. Ingles, connected with the commissary department of Gen. Pegram's Brigade, arrived in our city yesterday from Kentucky. He reports that Pegram's command on Monday, March 31st, (yesterday week) were attacked two miles beyond Somerset, by a large Federal force of cavalry and infantry, Carter, Fry and Woldfor; and that, after a severe hand to hand fight of several hours, the Confederates gave up the unequal contest and fell back six miles, the enemy not pursuing. Our loss was heavy, supposed to have been fifty killed. Some two hundred and over were missing after the fight, but as parties of stragglers have been coming in since, the total loss cannot be ascertained. The loss of the enemy must have been very severe as our troops are reported to have fought with desperation, as well as from the fact that the enemy failed to follow them.

Messrs. Powell & McGhee, who had purchased for our government some nine hundred head of cattle, are reported to have got out with three hundred and fifty, having lost some three hundred and seventy.

By way of Cumberland Gap we have a report that Col. Clark's cavalry had possession of Mt. Sterling where, he had captured some two hundred prisoners, and that Humphrey Marshall had joined him at that point.

It is said that Burnside, at the solicitation of Guthrie, has been started from Baltimore with thirty thousand Federal infantry and ten thousand cavalry, for Lexington, Kentucky.

AFTER THE NEWSPAPERS.—The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says:

Mr. Oldham is hard down upon the newspapers, upon recommendation of the Postmaster General, who evidently considers the Confederate press the adversary—a nuisance to be abated. He early doubled the tax on this kind of knowledge. He now desires the tax to be again doubled. Nor is this in accordance with a general increase of postage. It is a special attention to newspapers, as a mark of Mr. Reagan's appreciation of their value and importance. A tax of three dollars per annum on each daily subscriber's paper! The fact is, to men in power, the free press is not a pleasant or desirable institution, and throughout the Confederate States there is a strong disposition to repress criticism and freedom of opinion, indirectly, if not otherwise. This unfriendly measure is but a single development of the spirit evinced by Mr. Conrad and by Gen. Van Dorn.

Executive officers, members of Congress and army officers, have indicated a decided hostility to the promulgation of facts and to criticisms. Many prefer to be without both facts and opinions—a government called Republican, but conducted by irresponsible agents in office. The people are not to be trusted—have no business to know their own affairs. Hence the evil of a press. It often does great harm by exposing mismanagement—ignorance being bliss. And it is the height of patriotism to let Messrs. Conrad, Reagan & Co., conduct us and our affairs as shall suit their views. One cent on each newspaper sent to regular subscribers, not weighing more than three ounces; each additional ounce or fraction thereof half a cent. Other periodicals in proportion. This will make reading costly, and bring us after a while to the English system of renting papers by the hour from the coffee houses and periodical shops.

A FULL YANKEE LIEUTENANT A NEGRO.—Yesterday a lot of some ten or twelve prisoners—mostly bushwhackers—captured near Big Creek Gap by Col. Palmer's command, were brought to this city. Among them was a negro, named John Edmonds, who claimed to be a regular commissioned Federal Lieutenant. He states that he started out as cook in the 33d Indiana regiment, but on their retreat from Cumberland Gap, was left in the mountains. He subsequently joined Captain Goodwin's company of bushwhackers, in which he was commissioned a Lieutenant, sleeping and messing with the white officers. He boasts of having killed three "secesh" with his own hand. The guard who escorted him to jail could scarce refrain from lynching him at this avowal, and only the doubt as to whether he was *compos mentis* saved his black hide. He professes to own $9,000 worth of property in Indiana, and says he could have had a white wife there if he had wanted one; and that his commission as a Lieutenant is at Captain Goodwin's house.

In addition to the above, some thirty to forty other prisoners were brought before Provost Marshal Toole, consisting of deserters, renegades, bushwhackers, &c. —*Knoxville Register 7th.*

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—In its "situation" article of Wednesday the *Rebel* has the following:

We have bad news from Kentucky. The Southeastern section of that State seems to be unlucky ground for our arms, and the disaster to Gen. Pegram's command is a fit but sorrowful appendix to the melancholy field of Fishing Creek. We trust the details of the affair will prove less serious than the first tidings that reach us.

We have also news of a disagreeable nature from the front. We are informed that a regiment of Gen. John H. Morgan's command was surrounded on Saturday near the town of Woodbury. It succeeded in catting its way out, but after much hard fighting and some loss.

The rumors of a fight and defeat of a portion of the same command near Liberty are untrue. They doubtless arose from a retrograde movement out of that village upon our position before Snow Hill.

THE POOR OF RICHMOND.—The *Whig* of Friday says:—The City Council held a special meeting yesterday at 12 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. Burr, the sum of $20,000 was appropriated for the purchase of provisions, mainly for the benefit of the families of soldiers. The Council made a similar appropriation last fall for the poor of the city, and placed the amount at the disposal of the Union Benevolent Society. At the time of the recent disturbances there remained of this appropriation $10,000, of which $5,000 has been drawn within a few days. The provisions purchased by order of the Council will probably be distribuetd by the Ward Committees heretofore appointed.

MORE PRISONERS.—The *Examiner* of Friday says: There were received at the Libby prison on Wednesday four hundred and twenty-three prisoners of war from the West, being a portion of those captured by Gen. Forrest in his dash on Brentsville, Kentucky. They are composed of the 22d Wisconsin and the 19th Michigan regiments. No officers are among them.

Three hundred more of the same lot will arrive today, and the addition will make about one thousand prisoners at the Libby.

A flag of truce will carry off about one-half the number either to-day or to-morrow.

MORE SEIZURES IN MACON.—We learn from the *Telegraph*, that Agents of the Confederate Government have been seizing sugar and molasses in that market. About 200 hogsheads of sugar were seized on Friday. Molasses and rice was being "pressed" also.

No tyrannical system in the world is so rascally indecent as that at this time existing in the Northern States. Its chief nature is not only to filch what there was, but, by a sort of post-orbit, political manipulation, to steal that which is going to be.

FROM CHARLESTON!

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

The following is from the *Mercury* of Thursday:

The Movements off the Bar—The Keokuk Sunk—Further Details of the Fight.—Yesterday passed without any further demonstration on the part of the enemy's fleet.

At nine o'clock the glorious news reached the city that the double-turretted Monitor, Keokuk, the last built and by far the most formidable of the enemy's iron-clads, had sunk just one hour before, off Morris' Island, and about a thousand yards from the beach. It is supposed that she was kept afloat during the night succeeding the engagement by her steam pumps, but that the water gained steadily upon the pumps, and soon after daylight all hope of saving her was abandoned. Just previous to her sinking a tug sent from the fleet took off her crew. The Keokuk now lies in the position where she sank, her smokestack and pilot house being still visible above the water.

It was noticed on Wednesday morning that one Monitor, besides the Keokuk, was missing from the fleet, leaving seven Monitors and the Ironsides remaining. It is believed that the missing Monitor was so badly injured in the action as to render it necessary to send her to Port Royal for repairs. Altogether, the evidence is complete and satisfactory that the Yankee iron-clads, whatever other merits they may have, are not invulnerable.

The haste and confusion of the enemy in his retreat may be inferred from the fact that he did not take time to secure the machine which he had brought with him for the purpose of feeling for our torpedoes. This nondescript contrivance, or "devil," as the Yankees term it, floated ashore on the Morris Island beach on Wednesday forenoon, and fell into the hands of our troops. We learn that it is simply a long and substantially built scow, having a bow bountifully supplied with hooks, etc., and with a forked stern, so constructed as to fit the prow of one of the Monitor gun boats. In coming up the Main Ship Channel to the attack, the Monitors advanced in single file, the Passaic slowly leading the way, and pushing forward this same "devil," with the hope of causing a premature explosion of our submarine defences. The Monitors, in delivering their fire, steamed round in an elliptic course in front of the east face of Sumter, the closest range into which they came, being estimated at six hundred yards.

All the batteries in the harbor were commanded by Gen. Ripley; admitted to be probably the best artillery officer in the Confederate service, whose approved arrangement of works and of guns for the defence of the water approach to Charleston have at length been put on trial. He expected to have made his headquarters at Fort Sumter, and hurried off from the city, but the suddenness of the afternoon attack and the storm of concentrated fire upon that fortress prevented all approach. He therefore stationed himself at Battery Bee, on Sullivan's Island, during the action, buoyant with hope, and sternly fit with the joy of battle, while giving his directions and watching the grand and novel struggle. Fort Sumter was commanded by Col. Alfred Rhett, 1st S. C. Regulars; Fort Moultrie by Col. Butler, 2d S. C. Regulars; the powerful works of Battery Bee by Lieut. Col. Simkins, 2d S. C. Regulars; Battery Wagner, on Morris Island, by Maj. Cleland K. Huger; the Cummings' Point Battery by Lieut. Lesesne, 1st S. C. Regulars, and the Beauregard Battery, Sullivan's Island, by Capt. Sitgreaves, 1st S. C. Regulars.

Gen. Beauregard himself, accompanied by Gen. Jordan and Staff Officers, was a radiant and confident spectator of the fight from the East Bay Battery promenade. This successful repulse and first destruction of the dreaded iron monster of the deep, must add new laurels to the fadeless wreath he already wears, and again unites his own triumph with the distinguished and so far succesful services of Gen. Ripley to the people of South Carolina and Charleston.

At dark last evening the Monitors were still within the Bar. The heavy reports, however, heard about 11 o'clock last night, were not caused by any night engagement.

Our reports from James' Island and the Stono represent the state of affairs in that quarter to be still unchanged.

The R. W. A. correspondent of the Savannah *Republican*, mentions that in addition to the dismounting of a ten inch Columbiad in Fort Sumter, an eight inch one bursted.

At Fort Wagner, on Morris Island, it seems six men were wounded from the accidental explosion of an ammunition chest. These casualties were previously reported, but the cause was not stated.

Gen. Beauregard, in announcing to the troops around Charleston the resolutions of confidence passed by the Legislature before its adjournment, at Columbia, uses the following language:

Soldiers! the eyes of your countrymen are now turned upon you on the eve of the second anniversary of the 13th of April, 1861, when the sovereignty of the State of South Carolina was triumphantly vindicated within the harbor which we are now to defend. The happy issue of the action on the 7th instant—the stranded, riddled wreck of the iron-mailed Keokuk—her baffled coadjutors, forced to retire beyond the range of our guns, have inspired confidence in the country that our ultimate success will be complete. An inestimable precious charge has been confided to your keeping, with every reliance on your manhood and enduring patriotism.

ARMS AND THE LAW.—We hear that Judge Meredith decided an important case on Monday, vindicating the authority and scope of the civil power, over the military. It seems a lad, R. P. Fariss, had been, some weeks since, discharged on a writ of *habeas corpus*, by the Circuit Court of Richmond, in term session. After his discharge, Fariss went to camp, with a copy of the order of Court discharging him in his possession. Captain W. W. Parker, to whose company Fariss belonged, arrested the lad, placed him in the guard house, and by order of his Colonel preferred charges against him for being absent without leave. These charges were preferred after Captain Parker had, in his possession, a copy of the order of discharge by the Court.

Another writ of *habeas corpus* was awarded, and on Monday the return was made, stating substantially that Fariss was regularly enlisted, and while in the service had been regularly court-martialed for being absent without leave, and found guilty. It appearing on the face of the return that the charges had been preferred since the discharge, as above stated, the Judge ruled, that he could not hear any evidence, or receive any explanation now of the arrest of Fariss. He had been regularly discharged by the Circuit Court of Richmond, as having been improperly enlisted, being under eighteen years old; the case had been regularly heard—counsel for the youth and the Government were present—Captain Parker had been examined, and the Court had discharged Fariss. That judgment was final and conclusive. It could only be reached by a regular appeal; and the arrest of the youth was without authority, and he should now discharge him; and at the next regular term of his Court he should have a writ issued against Captain Parker, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of Court in this proceeding. Such a rule could only be issued in term time, or he would have issued it instead of this writ. Fariss must be discharged, and Captain Parker pay all the costs of this application. P. H. Aylett, for the Government, T. H. Gilmer for Fariss.—*Richmond Whig.*

Corn whisky is now selling at $1,000 per barrel in Atlanta. Sales have been made in Montgomery at a figure considerably above that.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Reported Victory near Washington—A Doubtful Rumor.

GOLDSBORO', April 12.—News of a partial victory over the Abolitionists near Washington, reached us to-day. It appears that the Yankees, under Foster, marching to the relief of Washington, now invested by our troops, were met and routed last Thursday evening, near Blomer's Creek, by Gen. Bettigrew. No loss on our side.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, April 11.—The Senate bill to organize the Ordnance Department; bills prescribing the rates of postage on Newspapers, etc., and the bill to organize the Medical Purveyor's Department, were passed.

The House last night passed a substitute for Senate bill to amend the Sequestration Laws. The House then went into secret session on the Tax Bill.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 10.—No change since yesterday. All quiet. The steamers *Anna* and *Emma*, formerly from New Orleans and Galveston, arrived here this morning from Nassau, with cargoes of merchandize, including a large quantity of Havana sugars.

From Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, April 10.—Nothing additional from the front to-day. Eighteen prisoners captured near Franklin by Van Dorn, reached here to-night. Parties through from the lines, report that the Confederate prisoners were liberated from their guard by citizens of Mount Sterling, Indiana. Burnside is at Louisville, with 20,000 men.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, April 10.—An official dispatch states that the enemy, four hundred in number, mostly contraband troops, landed at Pascagoula on yesterday. They were attacked by our cavalry. The enemy lost fifteen killed. Our loss was one Lieutenant and one private slightly wounded. The Yankee gun boat put back to Ship Island with the wounded. Reinforcements have been sent to the scene of action.

OUR PRISONERS FROM WASHINGTON.

We have had the pleasure of conversing with two very intelligent gentlemen who arrived, as exchanged prisoners, by the last flag of truce from the North, after a long confinement in the Old Capitol prison.

The accounts we get from them of the treatment of our prisoners are the same as we already have had. The rations dealt out to them were not only scanty, but the meat and articles of food given them were often so bad and offensive that they had to be thrown away. They were not only badly fed but they were subjected to the severest discipline. An instance of this is related to us which will show the harshness and even cruelty visited upon our men. One of our prisoners, Sessie Wharton, of Maryland, was standing at the window, within the bars, quietly looking out. The sentinel on guard ordered Wharton to stand away from the window, but Wharton, feeling that he was not violating the rules of the prison—for his whole person was within the bars of the window—did not instantly comply with the order, when the wretch, perceiving that he did not step aside quickly, as ordered, raised his musket and fired, killing him instantly!

But this is nothing compared to one of the most horrible and cold-blooded murders committed by the guard on another of our prisoners—a murder that would even put a savage to blush. It appears that Harry Stewart, of Maryland, who was held in the Old Capitol as a prisoner, conceived the plan of killing the guard. His proposition was apparently well received, and a price for his liberty was agreed upon. The plan was that at an appointed hour, when the prisoners were allowed the yard, he would scale the fence, and the sentinel would allow his escape. The preliminaries were arranged and the price agreed upon paid over. At the appointed hour, and according to arrangement, Stewart, having at the last moment communicated to a few of his friends his plan, attempted his escape, and appeared on the fence, when the sentinel (who it must be borne in mind, had sold himself and received his bribe) deliberately raised his musket and shot him dead, his body falling a corpse from the fence! If the human heart was ever guilty of greater treachery and depravity, then the annals of crime fail to record it.

Some two weeks before our prisoners left Washington, the Federal prisoners that were sent North from Richmond, some two weeks ago, arrived at Washington, and gave most terrible accounts of their treatment by the authorities here. Such stories were never before heard. Their list of grievances enumerated every hardship and cruelty that the mind could conceive of. They were not only starved and whipped, but they alleged that their clothes were even stripped off them and taken. One fellow, to distance the others, declared they had been denied water here, and that the only way they could get it was "to buy of the rebels at one dollar a glass!" These accounts were not only spread far and wide in Washington, but were picked up and published in the scavenger sheet of the Yankee capital, the Washington *Chronicle*. The prisoners demanded and pressed on the administration to visit retaliation on our men then in the Capitol, but Lincoln, knowing that retaliation was a game at which two could play, wisely refrained, and dismissed them with his expressions of sympathy.—*Examiner.*

WHERE THE CONFEDERATE COTTON GOES TO.—A late Liverpool paper contains the following paragraph:

Within the last few days, there has been unusual activity in *the shipment of cotton to America*, no fewer than three large screw steamers having sailed from Liverpool, *freighted almost entirely with this staple*. The regular New York steamers have taken out considerable quantities, but they have been unable to convey the quantity offered, and extra steamers have been called into existence to supply the demand for tonnage. The Cunard company lately dispatched their fine screw steamship Kedar with cotton; and the Inman company are sending an extra steamer this week. The shipments of cotton during the past and present week must have been very large, as the Kedar alone took nearly three thousand bales.

THE HAND WRITING ON THE WALL IN OHIO.—Under this heading, the *World* says, a military expedition has been sent into Noble county, Ohio, to arrest deserters. The citizens are arming to resist it, and it is feared "there will be bloody work in Noble county." The *World* warns the Administration of the real nature of the work they have done and are still doing. It says they have exasperated the people of a Western State into the protection of so-clear a wrong as desertion. Do they suppose the same people will accept with eagerness and execute with alacrity the conscription act, with all that it involves of odium in points of constitutional legality? It reveals to the Government the extent of popular disaffection. To deal with the disaffection as Napoleon did with the Sections in Paris, silence it with grape and canister, will neither mitigate its intensity nor avert its eventual triumph.

FROM FLORIDA.—A public meeting of the citizens of Florida took place at Lake City on Saturday last, for the purpose of raising troops to aid in repelling the enemy from the State. We learn that great numbers have left their farms and reported for service, and the editor of the *Columbian* expected to see in Lake City on last Saturday the whole male population of the surrounding country.